NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. 15 Dey St., 052 Broadway, 115 W. 38th St.

### THE LONDONIAN A WRECK

NO NEWS OF HER CREW OF EIGHTY-ONE MEN.

THE ABANDONED HULL SIGHTED AT SEA

ON NOVEMBER 29 BY THE STEAMER

Liverpool, Dec. 3 .- The British steamer King Arthur, Captain Hendry, from Demerara, arrived here to-day and reported that she sighted the British steamer Londonian on November 29, in latitude 45 north, longitude 16 west, on her beam ends on the starboard side, with decks and hatches submerged. All her boats were gone except a small boat, and there was no sign of life about her. A strong northwest gale was blowing at the time, and the vessel was apparently fast settling by the head. The Londonian sailed from Boston on November 15 for

Boston, Dec. 3 .- The cable dispatch from Liverpool received by The Associated Press, announcing the loss of the Furness Line steamer Londonian, was the first information that the Furness Line agency in this city had of the steamer, which was seven days overdue at her

Lendon, in command of Captain Lee.

The Londonian carried a crew of eighty men, besides her commander, Captain Lee. There is no list of the crew in this country, the men having contracted for the round trip in London. It is thought that two substitutes were put on before the vessel sailed, but their names are not known here. The vessel carried no passengers. In the cargo were 169,835 bushels of oats, 39,-565 bushels of wheat, 4,251 sacks of flour, 5,822 cases of oatmeal, 1,150 sacks of oatmeal, 400 tubs of lard, 228 tubs of butter, 2,473 pieces of mahogany and 655 head of cattle, valued at about \$300,000.

The Londonian was formerly the steamship Idaho. She was built in Glasgow in 1806, and was a four-masted steel vessel of 3,614 tons net and 5,532 tons gross. Her dimensions were: Length, 350 feet; breadth of beam, 49.11 feet; depth of hold, 30.9 feet. She was owned by the Wilson-Furness-Leyland Line. The steamer's engines were of the triple-expansion type, cylinders 32, 54 and 86 inches in diameter, with a 64-inch stroke. Her herse-power was 660.

CREW OF SEVEN MEN PERISH. LOSS OF THE COAL SCHOONER LUNET AT TAR-

PAULIN COVE. Boston, Dec. 3.-A dispatch to "The Herald"

from Wood's Hole says that the sunken schooner at Tarpaulin Cove is probably the Lunet, of Ban-Her entire crew of seven men perished. he vessel entered the harbor before the storm he vessel entered the harbor before the store of her crew came ashore, and in conversation at the postedice gave the name of their vessel as the name, and the cargo of coal for clairs, Me. The Lunet was of 172 tons register, 103 feet long, and was built in 1872 at Calais, Me.

DEAD MAN LASHED TO A MAST. Cohasset, Mass., Dec. 3.-Fishermen report seeing

a mast sticking out of the water off Hogshead Rock with a man lashed to the rigging. A crew will attempt to cut the body loose and bring it to

DAMAGE DONE AT NANTUCKET.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 3.-Communication with Nantucket, which was interrupted by the has been partly restored. The reports which come from the neighboring island are meagre, but they show that few places felt the gale more severely. Several buildings were blown down, but the most damage was done along the shore, which has a wide reputation for beauty. The waves battered the cliffs and deep guilles were cut in the solid earth. The sands were shifted about in so many directions that places present an ettirely different aspect from that which was familiar before the storm.

NAVAL VESSELS IN THE STORM.

Washington, Dec. 3.—So far from being overdue or in danger from storm, as has been represented some dispatches from New-York, the gunboat Scorpton is lying quietly in the harbor of Port Reyal, S. C. Starting North from Havana on Sunday last, she put into Port Royal on Thursday for coal. As facilities for coaling ships at the mayal station there have not yet been provided, selled to remain at Port Royal for several days.

The storm shook up the old hulls and vessels at the Newport naval station muchtily, according to reports received at the Navy Department, but fortunately did little substantial damage. The famous old Constellation, one of the old fricates harbor. The training-ship Essex felt the force of the blow so severely that the riding bitts were torn from their fastenings and the ship was driven ashore. With a crew of 150 green apprentices, a good deal of confusion resulted, but the Essex finally got up steam and managed to get clear of the heach and into a place of safety. The daily report of ship movements announced the arrival at Bristol, R. L. of the torpedo-boats Dupont and Morris, but made no mention of their having sustained any damage from the storm to which they were exposed. torn from their fastenings and the ship was driven

THE CAMPANIA HAD TO LAY TO.

The Cunard Line steamer Campania, which arrived early yesterday morning, reported that she had encountered heavy weather as a result of the gales struck the steamer on November 30, when a thick fog was on. Captain Ferguson, of the steamer, considered it unsafe for her to proceed, and ordered the engines stopped. She lay to for three hours, and then resumed her voyage. The gale continued for several days, and for forty-eight hours the steemer was navigated by dead reckoning. storm of a week ago. Southwesterly to westerly

FEARS FOR TWO SCHOONERS.

Boston, Dec. 8.-Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the British schooners Sandolphin, Captain Wyman, and Annie, Captain Doucette, which lain Wyman, and Annie, Caplain Poucette, which left Boston the F-day before the storm, the former for Church Point, N. S. and the latter for Selmon River, N. S. The Sandolphin is twenty-nine years old, and it is doubtful if she was able to withstand the fearful gale which she must have encountered. Each ressel entried a crew of about five men. Their cargoes were principally flour.

DRIFTINGS OF LIGHTSHIPS.

Wood's Hole, Mass., Dec. 2.-The lighthousetender Azalea arrived this afternoon, having placed tender Azalea arrived this atternoon, raying places. Relief Lightship No. 9 on the station at Pollock Rip, in place of the regular lightship, which went adrift in Sunday's storm, and was afterward picked up and towed to Philadelphia. The Azalea also found the Handkerchief Lightship five miles off her station, and, taking her in tow, brought her up to Hyannis.

Hyanis.

The tender Mayflower left here this noon for Philadelphia, to tow back the Pollock Rip Lightship. On the way through the Sound the Mayflower will put a gas budy on the Hen and Chickens station, to replace the lightship which also went adrift in the storm. The lien and Chickens boat was sighted to-day at anchor twenty-five miles southeast of Sankaiy Head.

SHE CAUGHT THE DOCTOR.

From The Chicago Post.

From The Chicago Post.

"That little Mrs. Percy is altogether too facettous," growed the doctor when he reached home.

"What has she done" asked his wife.

"Why. I told her to-day that her husband was at lest on the road to recover, but that she must be particularly careful to see that he suffered no mental or nervous shock until he has fully regarded his health and strength, and she instantly suggested that it probably would be whe for me to whold my bill for six months or so under those unastances."

VICTIMS OF THE PORTLAND.

BODIES TAKEN TO BOSTON AND THREE MORE IDENTIFIED.

Orleans, Mass., Dec. 2.-Rufus R. Wade, Chief of the Massachusetts State Police, started for Boston this morning and nine bodies from the wrecked steamer Portland went on the same train. Among them were those of Mrs. Jennie G. Edmonds of East Boston: Mrs. Augusta Wheeler, of South Wey-mouth, Mass.; Peter Collins, deckhand, and John Jones, second cook of the steamer, and Alphopse Gosselin, of Montreal. Four were unidentified, including that of the man who up to yesterday was thought to be James W. Flower, of Lewiston, but who has been declared by a brother not to be Mr. Flower, and the bodies of two young men and of the young woman found at Nauset on Wednesday. Four officer, who came with Chief Wade yester-day have been sent in various directions over the Cape, and will look after everything which comes

Detective Guerin, of Montreal, who came here after the body of Assistant City Clerk Gosselin that city, said that G. P. Piche, of Montreal, was with Mr. Gosselin on the steamer. These two men had sent letters to their wives in Montreal, stating that they would take the boat. Piche was twenty-eight years old.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no further bodies from the Portland had been found on the Cape Cod shore.

victims brought from Orleans to the North Grovet. morgue to-day three have been identified. is that of Frederick A. Brown, of Portland, identified by his brother. Walter H. Brown: another that of a man named Allen, of Philadelphia, recognized by his brother-in-law, and the third that of Eva M. Totten, formerly of Somerville, but recently removed to Portland. Identification of the latter was made by Mrs. S. H. Bolton, of East Cambridge.

FUND FOR THE BEREAVED FAMILIES. Portland, Me., Dec. 3 .- A popular subscription has been started here for the relief of the widows and orphans left by the Portland disaster. Judge Put-nam, of the United States Circuit Court, headed the subscription with \$50.

PENTAGOET STILL MISSING.

PROBABLY OVERWHELMED IN THE STORM A WEEK AGO.

DELIEF OF THE SHIPPING MEN ON THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST-LIST OF THE MEN ABOARD.

Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 3.-That there is great anxiety over the fate of the Pentagoet is shown by the receipt here yesterday and today of a great number of letters, telegrams and messages inquiring for news of her. The marine observer at Highland Light saw the Pentagoet at 2 p. m. on last Saturday, going eastward. This is confirmed by the Race Point lookout. At that time the weather was fairly

Mariners say that the Pentagoet, having passed Highland Light so early in the afternoon, should have been far to the eastward when the storm broke. They think that she

The air is filled with poisonous Grip, it enters the system with every Cold and is manifest by the tenacious way the Cold "hangs on."

The slush and filthy condition of the streets is responsible for the present epidemic of Grip.

"77" taken early breaks it up promptly. Taken during its preva- them. Every time this is done a goal is scored lence prevents its invasion. Taken five players on each side, and the lineup is while suffering a cure is speedy.

At druggists or sent prepaid; price, 25c, and 50c.; large pocket flask, \$100. Pr. Humphreys' Manual at drug-casts or sent free, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Washington, Dec. 3.-The following Army and

Navy orders have been issued:

First Lieutenant JOHN W. COX, assistant surgeon, 6th Volunteer Infantry, is honorably discharged, to take effect December 31. Captain ANDREW G. HAMMOND, 8th Cavalry, will join

his regiment.

Captain GEORGE J. NEWGARDEN, assistant surgeon, will return to his proper station, Fort Adams, Rhode Island. Acting Assistant Surgeon JOHN C. GREENEWALT will proceed to New-York City for transportation on the first transport saling for Santiago, Cuba, for duty in the Department of Santiago.

laty.

16th Company, Volunteer Signal Corps, under the formmand of Captain S. S. SAMPLE, now at Annison, Ala., on duty with the Fourth Corps, will proceed to Macon, Ga., and report to Major-General ames H. Wilson, commanding the First Army Corps,

this date.

Major General SAMUEL S. SUMNER is relieved from duty as chief mustering officer for the State of Pennsylvania, and will proceed to Augusta, Ga., and report to the commanding general, Second Army Corps, for assignment to duty and command of the First Division of that corps.

ROLLER POLO.

AN EXCITING INDOOR SPORT REVIVED THIS WINTER.

One of the liveliest games seen in this city for many a day is roller polo, and, although only a few exhibitions of the sport have been given this season, it appears to have taken a firm hold upon popular favor. It was played here some years ago, but was dropped when the war on roller-skating rinks was instituted.

Roller polo is a simple game and one in which the plays may be followed much more easily than in football, for example. All that is re quired for playing it is an even floor surrounded by a wall a few feet high, which will stop the ball from being driven out of bounds. On the floor a few feet from the ends are cages made of wire. These are about three feet high and four feet wide, and it is the object of the players on the opposing teams to drive the ball into for the team which makes the drive. There are something like that in a football game. The players are designated as follows: First rush second rush, centre, halfback and goal.

The ball used is the regulation rubber-covered polo ball, and each player is armed with a stick about four feet long and curved at the end. These sticks must not be more than an inch and an eighth in diameter, or weigh more than fifteen ounces. In every game there is a referee, a time-keeper and a scorer. The referce is the only person permitted on the floor with the players, and his manifold duties not infrequently bring him in danger of personal injury.

The game is usually played in three periods of fifteen minutes each, with short recesses be-Brigadier-General JAMES R. WATIES is assigned to duty with the Second Army Corps, and will report to the commanding general of that corps for assignment to the command of a brigade. the referee-to catch their second wind and repair damages. Play in the game is begun by the referee placing the ball in the centre of the surface, half way between the two cages or goals. The first rushers on the opposing teams then start from their positions, some distance away, for the ball. The man who reaches it first has the first chance at it, and the game is then on. More description of the play is almost needless, as it is simply a case of go-as-you There is no rest for the players, once the ball is in play, until the end of the period, and the little sphere is driven in all directions, although the primary object of the opposing players is to knock it into the cages. There is no offside play in roller polo, and almost everything "goes." The players are not permitted to pick up the ball with their hands or to kick it, except that the goal-tender is permitted to kick it away from the cage whenever it is threatened The players are not allowed to catch hold of or trip one snother, but for all that there are con-Board of Survey, to consist of Captain WILLIAM H. COFFIN, 5th Artillery, First Licutenant GEORGE G. GATLEY, 5th Artillery, and Second Licutenant HUGH L. APPLEWHITE, 6th Artillery, is appointed to hit the ball under any and all circumstances,



must have been overwhelmed by the great seas for had she gone ashore anywhere north of Cape Ann some plece of wreckage would have drifted ashore long before this time.

The Pentagoet belonged to the Manhattan Steamship Company. She left this port on Friday, November 25, and was due at Bangor, Me., last Monday morning. The steamer carried no passengers from this port. She had a crew of eighteen mer

The list of the crew as furnished by General Manager N. L. Newcomb is as follows: Master, O. R. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.; first officer, M. F. Webster, Rockland, Me.; second officer, C. H. Poland, Rockland, Me.; chief engineer, H. A. Hansen, New-York: assistant engineer (name unknown), New-York; purser, William Millen, New-York; assistant purser, John Pontland, New-York; quartermasters, John Alander and another, name unown; steward, Charles Rudolph (colored), New York; messman, Charles Kendal (colored), New-York; oiler, Henry Doring, New-York; firemen, Nils Mickelsin and George Matheson, New-York; scamen, Peter J. Dowling, Patrick Clinton, A.

Aoisen, and another, name unknown.

The Pentagoet was built for the Union Navy during the Civil War, and was in the service as the Moccasin. At the close of the Rebellion she was transferred to the Revenue Marine, and christened the George M. Bibb, after the Secretary of the

Treasury. She was on the Lake Customs service until 1866, when the boat was sold and her name changed to the Pentagoet. Six months ago she was bought by the Manhattan Steamship Company and put in the Maine port route. The vessel, which is described as a strong, seagoing one, was overhauled and partly rebuilt after being purchased by the Manhattan Steamship Company. She was valued at 725,000, and was fully insured. Her cargo is also said to be covered by insurance.

STORM RAGING IN NORTHERN SEAS.

FEARS THAT THE AMERICAN HERRING FLEET WILL SUFFER St. John's, N. F., Dec. 3.—Another wild storm

is raging here to-day, and reports received indicate that a number of vessels are in danger of The British steamer Scottish King, Captain

James, which went ashore at Seal's Cove while on a voyage from Antwerp for Boston and Baltimore, is going to pieces. The steamers which were engaged in unloading her cargo were forced to abandon the work, fearing that they would go ashore themselves.

It is feared that the American fishing vessels in Elacentia Bay in search of herring, which number sixteen, will suffer considerable damage owing to the direction of the gale.

ENTERTAINED BY SOCIAL REFORM CLUB. Under the auspices of the Social Reform Club, a dinner was given last night at No. 31 Broadway which was attended by labor leaders, social reform workers and students of political economy. Covers were laid for fifty members and guests. Edmond Kelly, the club's president, presided at the principal table, at which were sented as guests of honor William Inskip and William Thorne, the British delegates to the convention of the Ameri-British delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. Others at the same table were Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation; State Factory Inspector Daniel O'Leary, Edward F. McSweeney, Deputy Commissioner of Immigration; Ernest H. Crosby and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer. Among others present were Mrs. Frederick E. Nathan, president of the Consumers' League, John Brooks Leavitt, the Rev. Francis Clay Moran, the Rev. John B. Devins, Deputy Factory Inspector Nealy and Joseph Barordess, the former leader of the East Side cloak-rordess, References to the single tax and free silvar were loudly cheered by a majority of the dinera.

to meet at Washington Barracks. December 3, for the purpose of reporting upon and Sking the accountability for the loss of certain quartermaster's property for which First Lieutenant William F M. Hogers, Volunteer Sgnal Corps, was responsible white serving as acting quartermaster of the Signal Corps detachment at Washington Barracks.

and one moment it is rolling along the surface at a tremendous rate, and the next salling through the air on a bee-line for somebody's head.

The roller-polo players have a National polo The following transfers, to take effect this date.

are made on the mutual application of the officers

Second Lieutenant William V. Plast Company K.

2d Infantry to the 19th Infantry, Company K.

Second Lieutenant JOHN G. WORKIZER, from the 19th Infantry to the 2d Infantry, Company C.

Major JOHN A. HARMAN, chief ordnance officer, will proceed on or about December 10 to the headquarters of the Second Army Corps and report to the companding scheral for duty as chief ordnance officer of the First Division of that corps.

Second Lieutenant GEORGE H. STEEL, 19th Infantry, will proceed to Evansville, Ind., for duty as recruiting editors at that place, to relieve Second Lieutenant

will proceed to Evansville, Ind., for duty as recrui-ing officer at that place, to relieve Second Leutenar SAMUEL, M.P. RUTHERFORD, 4th Cavairy, wi ain RALPH L. SPOTTS, assistant adjutant general, is honorably discharged to take effect December 31

is nonorably discharged to take effect becomes 31.

ond Lieutenant ALVORD VAN P. ANDERSON, 6th
Cavalry, will proceed to Lexington, Ky. for duit asassistant musicrims officer, acting assistant quartermaster, acting commissary of subsistence and acting
ordinance officer in connection with the muster out of
service of Kentucky volunteers.

Acting Assistant Surgeon EDWARD A. SOUTHALL will report to Major Nathan S. Jarvis, brigade surgeon, New-York City, for transportation on first transport sailing for Ponce, Porto Rico, for duty with the 19th Infant. NAVY.

Captain H. GLASS has been detached from command of the Charleston and ordered home. Captain W. H. WHITING has been detached from com-mand of the Monadnock and ordered to command the

Lieutenant A. H. DAVIS has been detached from a Navigation Bureau, Navy Department, and ordered

the Saratoga. Assistant Engineer A. L. ROBINSON has been discharged from treatment at the Mare Island Hospital and ordered home.

Paymaster's Clerk G. H. WASHRI'RN has been assigned to duty at the naval station at New London, Conn. The following officers have been honorably dis-

Leutenant (junior grade) R. B. HOWELL, Ensign E. LIND, Ensign G. H. MATHER and Assistant Pay-master A. BROWN.

THE POPE'S UNPROFITABLE WEALTH. Rome correspondence of The London Post.

Rome correspondence of The London Post.

It is a strange sign of the times that the official Vatican organ, the "Osservatore Romano," should draw attention to the right of the Vatican to cialim payment from Italy of nearly 70,000,000 lire. When the Italians took possession of Rome a law called the Law of the Guarantees was passed to regulate the relations between the Italian Government and the Vatican. Among other provisions, it enacted that a civil list of 3,000,00 lire (£10,000) a year should be paid by the Government to the Pope. The Vatican refused to recognize the Law of the Guarantees, and, of course, distained to accept the 2,000,000 lire of the civil list, appealing to the faithful all over the world to compensate the Holy Father for his loss by the generosity of their gifts. Of late the Peter's Pence Fund seems to have fallen off. One of the most striking features of the German Catholic longress at Crefeld was an urgent appeal for fonds by the Archbishop, they could easily liberate the Pope from financial cares. Recently the director of the Italian Public Debt published a report, showing that the interest on the consols set apart by the Italian Government on January 1 1871, to provide for the civil list of the Pope, amounted, on July 1, 187, to more than 50,000,000 lire. At the present moment this sum has increased to nearly 70,000 lire, and the "Osservatore Rom. no" shrewdly observes that it cannot be prescribed, because it was no made payable to one Poj: in person, but to the institution of the Holy See. Does this mean that the acc mulated but unprofitable wealth?

HE KNEW FROM EXPERIENCE.

From The Detroit Free Press. "Are you confident that you can support my daughter?" asked the courtly old gentleman of the athletic youth who wanted to become his son-in-

association, the officers of which are Jacob C. Morse, of Boston, president; Thomas L. Reilley, of Meriden, Conn., vice-president; C. F. Olin. Second Lieutenant WILLIAM W. FISCUS, Jr., from the 24 Infantry to the 19th Infantry, Company K. ent champion of the association is the Fall River Club.

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION.

A RECENTLY DISCOVERED LOSS OF POWER THROUGH AIR LEAKAGE.

Some instructive revelations in regard to the possibilities of transmitting power to a distance in the form of electricity were made in a paper read by Charles F. Scott at the last meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Their significance will be grasped more readily if one recalls the fact that less copper is required to conduct a given amount of energy if a high voltage is employed than with a low one. Consequently, for years electrical engineers have been striving to increase the voltage or potential, at which they could safely send electricity. Now, voltage is pressure. And, just as the in-

crease of pressure in a waterpipe tends to develop weak places in the joints of a conduit, so raising the potential of an electric current calls for improved insulation. The voltage of a current may be raised in two ways. The arrangement of certain parts of the dynamo that generates the electricity may be modified so as to give any voltage desired within recognized limits. Or a device known as a "transformer" may be used to change the potential. Of course there is no absolute gain in this latter opera tion. The volume of a current, measured in amperes, is diminished when the pressure is increased, and vice versa. But whichever method was resorted to, the electricians found that after the pressure got up to a rather high point, their insulating material would prove defective, and the current would break away from them. They were lucky if it went off peaceably, too. It was liable to make mischief on the road. It would sometimes destroy parts of the apparatus used in generating or transforming it, and, if not, at least there would be a waste of power.

By degrees the voltage on transmission lines has been slowly raised. A few years ago a potential of 5,000 volts was regarded a high one. When electricity was first sent from Niagara to Buffalo 11,000 volts were employed. Only with the very latest and best types of porcelain insulators was it possible to keep the current on the line under those circumstances. But a short time afterward, with a new set of insulators, the voltage was raised to 22,000, and thus more power could be sent with the same amount of copper. On the majority of transmission lines in this country to-day, the potential is somewhere between 10,00 and 20,000

For several years particularly interesting experiments have been in progress in Colorado. There is a short line in the mountains for the transmission of power to the Gold King mine, at Telluride. Nearly three years and machinery was operated at a voltage varying from 25,000 to 33,000. In January, 1896, 45,000 volts was athletic youth who wanted to drop man, as he "Perfectly," replied the young man, as he straightened up with conscious pride in his straightened up with conscious pride in his strength. "I have held her on my knee every evening for six months, and you see how I am. Never more fit in my whole life." used continuously for over a week. In the

volts.

# EKOCH & CO.

125th Street---West.

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

This Great Store—a strictly fire-proof and up-to-date structure-mos conveniently located to the homes in Manhattan and Bronx-with none of the discomforts of the congested downtown districts-invites Holiday Shoppers to inspect its magnificent and immense assortment of useful and ornamental articles suitable for presents; seven floors (each 20,000 square feet) brimful of suggestions and prices at the lowest possible margin. Do not fail to view our artistic Window and Interior Decorations-unique and novel-interesting to young and old.

### Furniture.

Here are acres of Furniture-a serviceable gift is always welcome and is a lasting remembrance. The variety of our stock is a wonder to visitors, and the economical prices are a delight to every purchaser. Holiday Furniture may be selected now and stored until wanted-Rockers, Easy Chairs, Dainty Parlor Chairs, Parlor Suits, Curlo and Parlor Cabinets, Book-cases, Tabourettes, Jardiniere Stands, richly Inlaid Desks and Tables, &c., &c.

## Upholstery Department.

Special attractions for Christmas, Elaborate assortment of dainty Home Furnishings and priced to win your favor.

JUTE VELOUR TABLE COVERS in beautiful

Now \$2.25 \$3.25 \$4.75 \$6.25

### Rugs for Presents.

A magnificent collection, pronounced by con-noisseurs equal to any in this city; artistic floor coverings are always appropriate pres-

### Dress Patterns.

A beautiful selection of black and colored Dress Goods, put up in Dress Patterns and Skirt Lengths, comprising:
Chevlots, Armures, Diagonals, Storm-Proof Serges, Surah Twills, two-toned Fancies and Novelties and marked at one-third off regular orders, also prices; also Cotton Dress Patterns,

neatly done up in boxes, comprising: Ginghams, Seersuckers, prices ranging from 75c. to \$1.75 per pattern.

125th St., West.

Stationery.

Holiday anticipations in this department are illustrated by the large and comprehensive line of exquisite articles for the Library or

Escritoire.
INKSTANDS in Onyx and beautiful \$4.98 inkstands in pretty bird designs. inlaid designs
SEALING WAX SETS, containing
seal paper cutter and holder
IMPORTED PORTFOLIOS, silk and

### Ladies' Petticoats.

### Silks.

The Great Clearing Sale of last week proved 

regularly at 40,000. This is the highest potential used anywhere to-day, as a steady thing. In certain laboratory tests much higher voltages are developed; but for practical purposes, in overhead line transmission, the figures last quoted mark the present limit of pressure. Now, the most interesting fact brought out by Mr. Scott is that the danger of the breaking down of the insulation is not the only drawback to high voltages. Above a certain point another trouble is experienced. The electricity leaks away through the air. It passes from one wire to the other on the same set of poles. At a voltage of 40,000 this leakage is perceptible the wires are only fifteen inches apart. And with a voltage of 50,000 a distance of 52 inches is not sufficient to check the loss. Any pressure above this limit is attended by a leakage that seriously diminishes the efficiency of the line. It does not seem feasible, then, to use a voltage of much more than 50,000, no matter how good the insulators are; and this discovery fixes the

### Toys, Games, Dolls, Sleighs, Tree Decorations, etc.

Admittedly the largest and choicest assortment in upper New York—all the latest novelties—make your selections now while the stock is complete—goods purchased now will be held until wanted.

### Books.

A careful selection of authors, exquisite bindings, good paper, large, clear type, combined with a wide range of standard and latest titles, lead our offerings of Holiday Books. Never has upper New York had an opportunity to select from so large a stock at such low

CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS in 15 vol 

### China, Glass Lamps, Art Pottery.

Now, as always, only the choicest goods made in assortment and prices the advantages offered in this department are evident to all who Cabinet and Mantel Ornaments in Brom Antique and all the Prominent Art Potteries. Cut Glass,
Marble Pedestals and Statuary,
Etc., etc., etc.,

EKOCH&CO.

### Leather Goods.

## Sterling Silver Toilet Ware.

### Clocks.

Just received a late importation of fine rich glit French Clocks, Dresden, Brazilian Onyx, Bronze, Bull'is Eye, Glass Regulators with Mercury Pendulums.

Special-Imported Porcelain Clocks, American
movements, 8 day time, hour and half hour 

## Sterling Silver

Table Ware. Dressing Sacques.

LADIES DRESSING SACQUES of French Flannel, yoke front, 3 box plaits in back, entire sacque finished with slik embroidered edge, others with plaited satin ribbon and fancy scalloped edge, colors red, blue, pink and black, all sizes, regularly \$2.95 \$3.75, at.

LADIES DRESSING SACQUES of good quality elderdown, yoke effect, box plaited front and back, finished with satin ribbon bows, colors pink, blue, lavender or red, all \$1.59 \$1.39, \$1.39, \$1.39, \$2.49, \$2.50, \$2.40, \$2.40,

### Gloves

Are always a desirable present. Pleasant sur-prises in the styles, and pleasanter still in the prices are awaiting you.

Handkerchiefs.

It is freely conceded that our stock is one of the choicest in this city; scores of extra good values to be found here.

MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS, DRESSING GOWNS, BATH ROBES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, etc., etc.

New styles—new colorings—a most comprehensive showing of appropriate Christmas Gifts.

### SHOOTING DREAMS. From Forest and Stream.

From Forest and Stream.

A writer speaks of the persistent peculiarity in his dreams of not being able, after game was sighted, to fire the gun, and has often wondered if this happens with other dreamers. My own experience coincides with his, and I think may be too general to be peculiar.

An older brother, however, once had a different experience. The gun of our earlier boyhood days was an old flintlock Queen's arm, that had the power it shoot off a tree top, and an almost equal reverse force. It was the idol as well as the terror of our young lives, and was carried over the New-Hampshire hills with heroic feelings.

One night, in the stillness of the later hours, there was a tremendous far in our sleeping room, as if a heavy body had been violently thrown down, as if a heavy body had been violently thrown down, Paterfamilias, aroused by the shock, came rushing in just as my brother, in a semi-somnolent condition, was slowly gathering himself up from the floor to regain his place in bed from which ha had dropped a moment before. Father exclaimed: "Bill, what is the matter" to which Bill drowsily replied: "I dreamt I fired the old gun and it kicked piled: "I dreamt I fired the old gun and it kicked her out of hed." It was emphatic enough to him to be peculiar.

MR. BRUSH'S NEW GAS, ETHERION.

distance to which electricity may be transmitted economically at between one hundred and fifty and two hundred miles.

Fred—That eigar you gave me did me lots of good. Arthur—I'm glad of it. When did you smoke it? "Oh, I didn't smoke it. I gave it to Howard; I hate him."—(Harlem Life.

Sir William Crookes in The Chemical News.